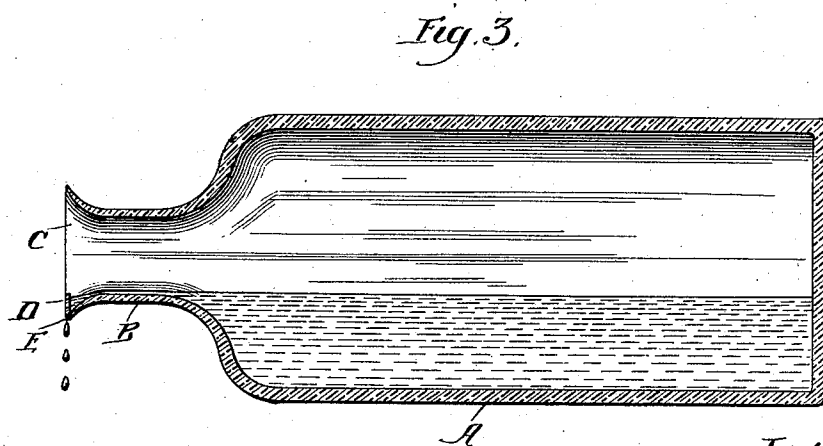
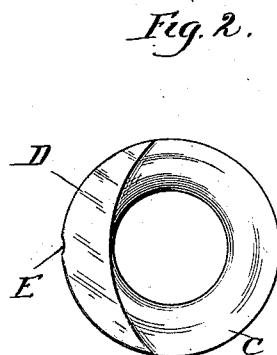
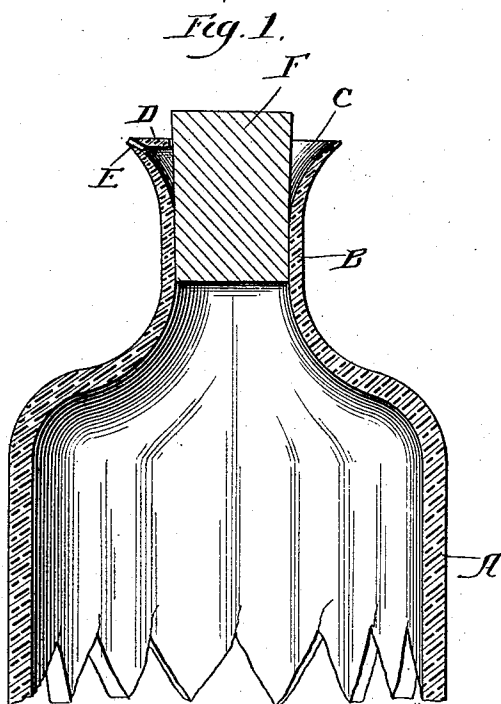


(No Model.)

J. W. MOHN.
BOTTLE.

No. 577,053.

Patented Feb. 16, 1897.



Witnesses:

H. B. Hallock.
S. J. Williamson

Inventor:

James W. Mohn
by Geo. H. Holgate
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. MOHN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 577,053, dated February 16, 1897.

Application filed March 13, 1896. Serial No. 583,066. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. MOHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in bottles; and it consists in a bottle having a flaring mouth which extends evenly all around the neck of the bottle and a flat crescent-shaped web which covers over one edge of the mouth and has an opening made through it, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to form a dropping attachment for a bottle that is located entirely inside of the mouth and which neither disfigures the bottle itself nor projects so that it is easily broken off.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction and operation in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a central section of a portion of a bottle constructed in accordance with my improvement; Fig. 2, a plan view of the mouth thereof; and Fig. 3, a similar view to Fig. 1, illustrating the method of withdrawing the contents drop by drop from the bottle.

The method heretofore used in delivering medicines and the like drop by drop necessitated a special device for that purpose, often occasioning great annoyance and loss of a large percentage of the liquid, as it was necessary to extract more liquid than was required for use in order that the proper number of drops might be measured out, besides the inconvenience of having to keep in place the dropping device, as well as the bottle. This disadvantage I have overcome by the construction now to be described.

A represents a bottle of any desired shape and size, having the usual neck B, which terminates in a flaring mouth C, a portion of which is inclosed by a web D, having a small

hole E leading therefrom. This web is so arranged relative to the neck of the bottle that the ordinary cork F may be inserted in the usual manner without interference with said web. This web is wholly located inside of the flaring mouth of the bottle and has its top edge to extend on a level with the top edge of the mouth, so that no part of it projects beyond the mouth to disfigure the bottle or to be broken off in handling. The flaring mouth of the bottle extends evenly all around, forming a perfect circle, as shown in Fig. 2, and does not project on one side or the other to mar the appearance of the bottle, and the dropping attachment being located entirely inside of the mouth the bottle is unlike any of those having dropping attachments heretofore made in this respect. By this arrangement it will be seen that to withdraw a given portion of the contents of the bottle drop by drop it is only necessary to remove the cork and tilt the bottle to one side in the usual manner, so that a portion of the liquid will flow into the pocket formed by the flared mouth and web, from which it may be delivered drop by drop through the small opening E, as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

When the delivery of the proper number of drops has been accomplished, the turning of the bottle to its original upright position will cause the liquid contained within the pocket to flow back into the bottle, when the latter may be corked with the usual result. Among the advantages of this construction is that any liquid which may remain in the pocket after the desired amount has been delivered flows back into the bottle, thereby preventing any loss or uncleanness.

The exact shape of the mouth and the web are immaterial, as they may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention, and when found desirable the mouth may be protruded upon one side, after the manner of a spout, which will obviate the necessity of forming a continuous flow; but I prefer the construction shown, in that it also facilitates the filling of a bottle, as well as the delivery of its contents drop by drop.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

A bottle having a flaring mouth which extends evenly all around the neck of the bot-

tle, and a flat crescent-shaped web which covers over one edge of the mouth and forms a chamber within the mouth to hold a small quantity of fluid so as to insure a continuation of drops, a hole being made through the web at or near its center through which the drops pass, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES W. MOHN.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON,
MARK BUFORD.